

## ENTOMOGNATHUS FROM CHINA WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES (HYMENOPTERA: SPHECIDAE)

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*Abstract.*—A key to the species of the genus *Entomognathus* Dahlbom from China is provided, and a new species, *Entomognathus (Koxinga) aneurytibialis*, is described.

*Key Words.*—Insecta, Hymenoptera, Sphecidae, Crabroninae, *Entomognathus*, China.

The genus *Entomognathus* Dahlbom has been represented by 61 species of small to medium size predatory solitary wasps, of which 12 occur in the Palearctic, 10 in the Oriental, 25 in the Ethiopian and 14 in the Nearctic and Neotropical Regions. Bohart & Menke (1976) revised the genera of Sphecidae of the world. They provided a key to the subgenera and listed 42 species of the genus *Entomognathus*. Tsuneki (1947, 1967, 1968, 1972, 1976, 1977) studied the species and provided a key for the identification of east Asian forms. Pulawski (1978) keyed the species of the northwest Palearctic Region. Wu and Zhou (1996) revised the species from China.

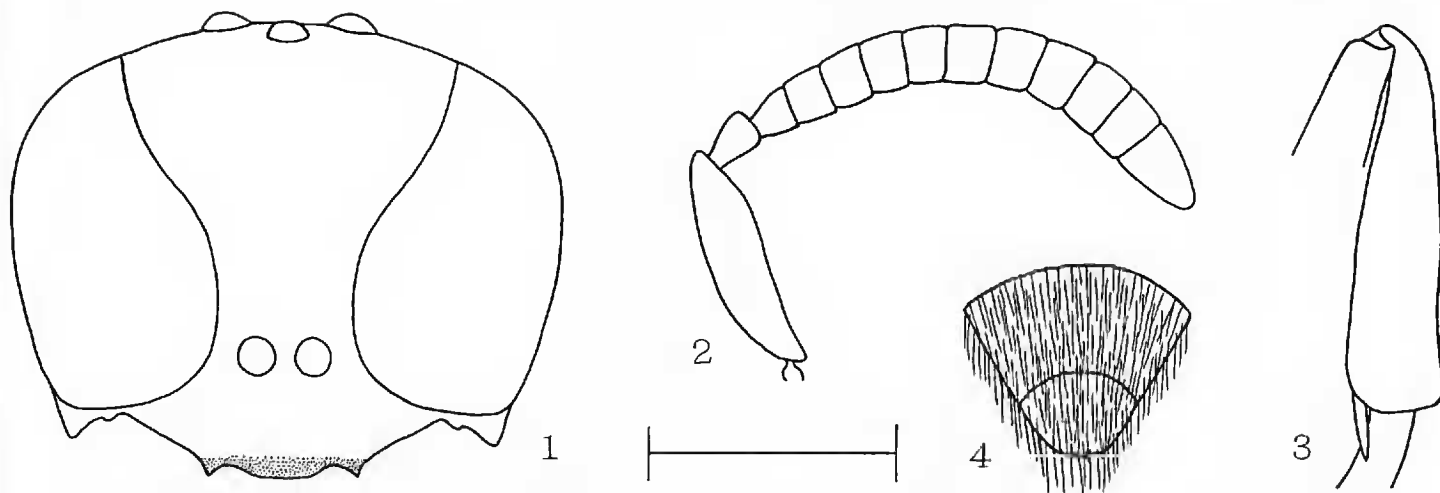
*Entomognathus* includes 4 subgenera, of which the subgenus *Koxinga* only has 6 species. In the course of a study on the fauna of Crabroninae from China, we recognize 4 species of *Entomognathus*, of which one belonging to the subgenus *Koxinga* is new to science.

### KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *ENTOMOGNATHUS* FROM CHINA

1. Mesopleuron with stemaulus and verticaulus ..... 2
- Mesopleuron without sternaulus and verticaulus ..... 3
2. Hind tibia very swollen; pronotal collar, prepectus, scutellum and metanotum with large yellow spots. Sichuan, Zhejiang, Taiwan .....  
..... *E. (Koxinga) siraiya* Pate
- Hind tibia normal; pronotal collar, prepectus, scutellum and metanotum black. Yunnan ..... *E. (Koxinga) aneurytibialis* Li et He, new species
3. Propodeal enclosure enclosed by a narrow and shallow furrow; outer side of hind tibia with fine spines. Neimenggu .....  
..... *E. (Entomognathus) sahlbergi* (A. Morawitz)
- Propodeal enclosure enclosed by a broad and deep furrow; outer side of hind tibia with coarse spines. Heilongjiang, Jilin, Neimenggu, Xinjiang, Hebei ..... *E. (Entomognathus) brevis* (Vander Linden)

### *ENTOMOGNATHUS (KOXINGA) ANEURYTIBIALIS*, NEW SPECIES (Figs. 1–4)

*Type.*—Holotype, male, Menga, 1050–1080 m, Xishuangbanna, Yunnan Province, China, 13 Oct 1958, S. Wang; deposited: the Insect Collections of Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.



Figures 1–4. *Entomognathus (Koxinga) aneurytibialis*. Figure 1. Head, frontal view. Figure 2. Antenna. Figure 3. Hind tibia, lateral view. Figure 4. Pygidial plate, dorsal view (scale line for Figures 1 and 3: 0.54 mm; for Figures 2 and 4: 0.48 mm).

Body length 3.5 mm. Black; mandible except apex, anterior margin of clypeus medially, apical half of antenna beneath, pronotal lobe, trochanters to tarsi of legs, fore coxa, mid and hind coxae at apex and abdomen at apex reddish yellow; mandible at apex, antenna above and tegula dark brown; basal half of antenna beneath yellow; wing veins brown or dark brown. Eyes and body covered by white short erect hairs. Head shiny; anterior margin of clypeus (Fig. 1) slightly prominent medially; upper portion of frons densely punctate, with a shallow median furrow; vertex sparsely and finely punctate, without orbital foveae; occipital carina flanged and foveate, contiguous to hypostomal carina; head length: head width: postocellar distance: ocellocular distance = 59:100:14:15. Mandibles apically simple, acuminate, externoventral margin notched medially. Antennae (Fig. 2), relative length of scape: pedicel: flagellomere I:II:III:IV:V = 33:8:5:5.5:5.5:5.5:5.5. Thorax shiny; pronotal collar densely and finely punctate; scutum, scutellum and metanotum sparsely punctate; mesopleuron and metapleuron densely and finely punctate; propodeum densely punctate, base of propodeal enclosure with short, longitudinal rugae; posterior side of propodeum with broad, shallow median furrow, without rugae and carinae; lateral side of propodeum without rugae and carinae, with lateral propodeal carina. Forewing with  $R_1$  extending beyond apex of marginal cell. Hind tibia (Fig. 3) and tarsi normal. Abdomen shiny, sparsely punctate; tergite I, length: width at posterior margin = 58:60; pygidial plate (Fig. 4) densely and coarsely punctate (Figs. 1–4).

**Diagnosis.**—This new species is related to *E. (K.) siraiya* Pate. It can be distinguished from the latter by the characters of hind tibia not swollen, posterior side and lateral side of propodeum without rugae and carinae, the shape of anterior margin of clypeus (Fig. 1), no yellow spot on thorax except the pronotal lobe which are reddish yellow, abdomen black except apex, coloration of legs as outlined in the text, and a rather smaller body.

**Etymology.**—The name is derived from one of its main characters: *an-* = not or without (originated from Greek words); *-eury-* = broad (originated from Greek words); *-tibialis* = tibial (originated from Greek words also). The hind tibia of this species is normal, not swollen and broad.

**Material Examined.**—See Type.

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